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DECAY OF ABOLITIONISM IN NEW ENGLAND.

BOSTON, March 16, 1859.

DEAR BROTHER: I have read your speech of the 21st ultimo, delivered in the House of Representatives. It has points of considerable smartness, and will be praised by your partisans as a very clever effort; but I see no other effect that it can produce but to irritate the South, and alienate one section of the Union still more from the other. Have we not at the North stimulated our own self righteousness, in contrast with the sins of the South, quite up to, or beyond the healthy point? Would it not be well for us, for a time, to look more at our own failings and at the virtues of our brethren at the South?

You speak of the change of tone and sentiment that has taken place during the last twenty-five years on the subject of slavery. I plead guilty to the truth of this charge. It was one of the dreams of my early life, that the condition of mankind might be greatly improved by sudden political changes. The cry of slavery came to my youthful ear, wafted by the eloquent breath of eye-witnesses, from Virginia and New Jersey. Almost every man at the South, at that time, admitted that slavery was an evil, moral, social, and political; the horrors of the middle passage, the barbarian cruelties of Jamaica, came to us across the ocean; Wilberforce and Clarkson had acquired a world-wide fame by their singular devotion to the abolition of the slave trade; the assault was soon made upon slavery itself in the British West Indies, and the first of August, 1838, was entered in the calender as one of the holy days of the year.

Campbell plinted the wild chieftain on his native plains, so noble, so free, so happy—caught, chained, doomed, suffering, till the hurricanes in the West Indies were commissioned to avenge his wrongs. The plaintive Cowper wept out his compassion in the touching lines, "I would not have a slave for all the gold that sinews bought and sold, have ever earned," and these tones of suffering, of compassion, of pity, were echoed by every harp, and re-echoed by orator and preacher, till the whole atmosphere of New England was vocal with the cries of the slave. I have done my full share of it; but greater men have been mistaken, and have in riper years been compelled to revise and revoke the opinions of earlier days. Burke once was entraptured with the voice of Liberty, as she cried from across the channel; but in the full strength of his manhood, he was compelled to denounce the crimes committed in her name. Sir James McIntosh wrote his "Vindicial Gallicæ;" but was compelled, by a longer experience and a wider observation, to cancel the opinions of early life by those of maturer years. I am compelled to cancel many things that I have said on the subject of slavery, and substitute for them the opinions of riper age. I might have once said what, or nearly what, you have said in your late speech in Congress; though I think I should have left out those portions which serve no other end than simply to irritate, without convincing. But my convictions at the present time are, not only that the slaveholders have a complete vindication of their present position, but that they are entitled to be looked upon as benefactors to the country and to the human race.

The only ground on which I can claim their patience and forbearance toward us for meddling with their affairs, and for abusing them as much as we have, and as some still continue to do, is this: They gave us the false premises on which we reasoned correctly to false conclusions.—They gave away their case by concession; for if slavery be a sin, a wrong, or an evil, no fair mind can resist the conclusion that efforts ought to be made as soon as possible to do it away.—This philosophy, that slavery is wrong, sprang up in Virginia, and was adopted and encouraged in nearly all the slave States; and the seed was thence, in connexion with the correct and grand principle of human government, scattered wide over the free States. They have had their growth, and now it is not a little difficult to put them up; but they shall take the wheat with them also.

The South is impregnable. The Constitution protects them, the Bible protects them, and the experience of mankind protects them. Our fathers made a covenant with their fathers.—They came into the Union with their African slaves on terms of equality with us, and with all the rights and privileges that we can claim under the same instrument. They would make no covenant except upon terms of equality. We accepted those terms; we could get no better to-day; and yet we should be glad to make it, if it were not made, or to renew it, if broken, and on the same conditions we now have. The South claim the right to go into new territory, and try the new land with their slaves, till the territory becomes a sovereign State, and then bow to its will, as before all other sovereigns. This is a just and equitable claim, founded on a fair interpretation of the Constitution. Slavery should be permitted to flow by natural laws to regions for which it is best adapted. It will go nowhere else. You could not force it into New Hampshire, nor keep it there if introduced. The experiment has been tried and failed. Slavery was given up in the northern States not by the force of *moral*, but *natural* laws.

It is true the discussions of the last twenty-five years, have produced a great deal of sentiment on the subject of slavery in the Northern States; but you know how utterly barren of any good results it has been to the African. In *words*—and because their number is small, and will continue to be small—we have in the extreme North given them the rights of citizenship and equality; but in *works* we deny them. The most respectable colored men in Boston would not be permitted to hire or to own and quietly enjoy a pew in the broad aisle of any fashionable church. In the West, where your soil is more fertile, and where more free colored men would be likely to go, you are more stringent: and the black laws of Ohio, Illinois, Iowa and Oregon, and the still more expulsive Topeka Constitution of Kansas—for which I believe you and all your Republican associates voted—proclaim as with trumpet-tongue, the innate and ineradicable prejudice against the African, lurking, as it still does, in the bosoms of those whose tongues are eloquent for his rights.

I am not a little surprised at the manner in which you speak of Noah. The Bible calls him a "just man, and perfect in his generation;" and yet because he, by Divine inspiration and by Divine command, foretold the slavery of the children of Ham, you give him some very hard thrusts, and leave him on the pages of your speech with a character by no means so fair as that given him by the sacred historian. Was Noah in the way of your theory, that you strike at him so vigorously, as though you would have him drown? You say he mistook Canaan for Ham. Suppose he did—the prediction and the curse rests somewhere—on some nation. The principle is the same in the Divine administration. Who are the children of Canaan? Tradition and history unite in the belief that they inhabit the continent of Africa. Their condition fulfils, with remarkable fidelity, the prophecy of that "righteous man and preacher of righteousness," Noah.—"A servant of servants" was the double curse, which has rested on that continent and race for many centuries. It is covered with a network of double slavery—every chief having his retinue of slaves, while he pay tribute to some higher chief or petty king.

You seem to lay great stress upon the fact that the Canaanites were not black. How do you know? Dr. Thompson, who has written, perhaps, the most thorough work on Syria and Palestine that has ever been published, says the ancient inhabitants of that country came from Africa. The great painting of Sampson grinding in the mill, shows his Philistine drivers very dark, if not black. But you miss the point of the Scriptural precedent and example for slavery. You prove, as you think, that the Canaanites were not black, and then jump at once to the conclusion that if they were not black they must have been enslaved because they were *laboring* men. This does very well to stir up prejudice at the North: but is it the truth? The Israelites were permitted to enslave the Canaanites not because they were laboring men, but because they were *heathen*, and thereby so degraded that a transfer to the Hebrew Commonwealth, where the true God was worshipped, was a privilege and a blessing.

This furnishes the parallel point on which American slaveholders rely with great confidence. The Africans were taken from the most degraded heathenism, and are here taught to worship the true God; and, in the opinion of every Bible man, more of them have been fitted for and gone to heaven from the thousands in America, than from the millions in Africa.—Dr. Dwight said, after long experience and wide observation, that he never knew but one lazy man to be converted. And as God had some chosen people in Africa, it wes necessary that they should be taught to work in order to their conversion. But in the South they are not allowed to read the Bible. Well, in Africa, they neither read, hear of it, nor from it. Faith cometh by hearing; and is it not better to hear the truth than to live entirely destitute of it?

You quote the eighth comandment as a prohibition of slavery. This is singular. Were your ancestors thieves? They brought, or assented to the bringing of slaves to this country. It is a singular fact, that while we boast of our Puritan ancestry, the laws of the present day would hang half the men that lived a hundred years ago, as engaged in the slave traffic, directly or indirectly; and another law would imprison all the men who lived forty years since. The eighth commandment was given on the way out of Egypt. It was the charter, the constitution of the Hebrew nation. All their other laws were controlled by the Decalogue. Well, now what? Why, they had slaves by Divine permission under this charter. How could they, if the eighth commandment forbids it? But are the slaves stolen?—Certainly not by Americans. They buy them, pay for them, transfer them, and provide for them, in the only and most benevolent manner in which it can be done. As to the metaphysical abstraction, that man cannot have property in man, it has been contradicted from the foundation of the world to the present time. Holding, use, and transfer, are the elements of property; and this has been done by men to men in all ages; and yet you say that there is no word in the good old Hebrew tongue that conveys the idea of property in man. When a master inadvertently killed his slave, no blood was to be shed, for "*he was his money*." Does not that mean property?

It cannot be denied that the idea of slavery runs all through the Bible; it was stamped upon the entire history of the Jewish nation, and upon the history of every vigorous nation upon the face of the earth; indeed I strongly suspect this is the normal condition of large portions of a depraved race, and I can readily believe that a man may sustain the relation of slaveholder, in all good conscience, and with the entire Divine approbation. *There are visible footprints of God's disapprobation of the abolitionism of this country.* Look at the flocks of unclean beasts and birds that have come up out of its train. Infidels that curse God, abuse every man of good character, and then praise humanity in general to counterbalance their malignity and blasphemy. Out of the abstract rights of man have grown the more abstract rights of women; and once respectable wives call St. Paul a crusty old bachelor, and Abraham a tyrant, because Sarah obeyed him, and Paul makes mention of the fact. The second edition of the rights of woman is divorce, "affinity," and universal concubinage. We have far more of these immoral tendencies in the northern States than they have the South. Is it not time to look at home?

The truth is we have been wont to contemplate the condition of the slaves at the South from a wrong point of view. We compare them with races or nations more highly civilized, and their condition seems a harsh and degraded one; but what were they when the Christian nations took them by the hand and led them across the ocean! American slavery has produced and cultivated more African intellect, more social affection, more Christian emotion in two hundred years than all Africa (Central and Southern) for two thousand years. American slavery is a redemption, a deliverance from African heathenism. "The dark places of the earth are full of the habitations of cruelty;" and no part of the earth is more dark or more filled with cruelty than Africa. Treading under their feet one of the most fertile soils, they cultivate almost nothing—live on fruits and nuts, with few cattle, and little commerce. They are in the first place lazy beyond all hope of self improvement. They will not work.—Now, God has ordained the law of labor so surely, and so universally, that if barbarians will not work, civilization will yoke them up and drive them to it. This is fixed, is sure as light and gravity. Why not? Why should one quarter of the globe, one section of the human family do nothing for the race? If Ham will not bring timber for the ark, Shem and Japheth will drive him to it.

But Africa is not only a great wilderness of loungers, but out of this idleness grow all manner of vices. Work is salvation. Work regenerates the earth and man. Work is progress, and without it nothing. The title deed of the earth to man had this provision: that he should subdue it and multiply upon it. Now, if he only multiplies and does not subdue, he has only a *squatter sovereignty*—no certified title till he builds his house and tills his farm. Hence the Indian must be driven out; he will not work on any condition, neither self-moved nor driven by the hand of another, and therefore, the last tomahawk of the red man will soon hang as a trophy in the halls of the conqueror. Now, the African works patiently and well when driven to it; he will work on no other condition. His climate is a terrible protection from white invasion, therefore he must be transported and taught to work, thereby civilized, thereby christianized, thereby improved every way, and perhaps by-and-by sent back to yoke up and subdue his whole continent, according to the pattern that has been shown him in this working bee-hive of America.

You touch in no very fraternal manner some of the social vices of your brethren at the South. Perhaps if they deserved the stone, it should hardly come from a northern hand; the garments of our cities are dripping with the waters of Sodom, and some of the Western States sunder the marriage covenant with as little consideration as the most ruthless slaveholder.—Sensuality is not at this hour producing as mch social degradation nor destroying as many lives at the South as at the North; but this is not the point. What were the blacks socially when taken from Africa? The King of Dahomey has four hundred wives, whom he employs in carrying palm oil to the coast, and thence new rum and tobacco back to the palace for their husband and king. This rum and tobacco are the joint production of slavery and freedom. Slavery produces the tobacco and molasses, and then we Yankees make the rum and send them both in our vessels to the coast of Africa to buy oil gathered by women and carried on their heads in jars from fifty to two hundred miles. They are driven along by a herd of lazy men, and stepping carefully every minute under the the express condition that if one pot of oil is spoiled, one head of a woman and a wife must be cut off to atone for it.

Now, is it any sin to catch a set of these lazy fellows, that live on the earning of their wives, teach them to work, make them work, teach them to love one another and to love their children, so that their highest ambition shall no longer be to buy an extra number of wives that they may have a few "pickaninnies" (children) to sell? A wild African recently brought to Boston by a merchant begged for an old gun which he saw. When asked what he wanted of it, he replied, "to buy a wife and have pickaninnies to sell." Is it any harm to yoke up such men and work the laziness and the brutality out of them? Yes; but you say there is a better way to do it. There may be, but it wants the evidence of a successful experiment. The Moravians once kindled their altars of devotion all around the African coast, but the waves of barbarism have extinguished them.—Jamaica, in spite of devoted missionaries, British philanthropy, and American sympathy, is fast receding through idleness to barbarism. Half a million of people there in twenty years have not lifted as many spades of earth as twenty thousand Yankees in California in one-third of the time. If this half million had the twenty thousand to lead them and plan for them, then that island, which was once a fruitful field, would not be going back to a wilderness. The best thing that can be done for Africa, if they could live there, would be to send them a hundred thousand American slaveholders; to work them up to some degree of civilization.

It is charged that the life of the slave at the South is sometimes at the mercy of the master. In Africa the immediate body servants of every chief, at his death, are at once beheaded and buried forward to attend the new wants of their old master. Is it wicked to buy these devoted victims of heathenism and put them under the protection of civilized, and often of Christian masters? Just in proportion as the price of these slaves is raised in Africa, just to that degree is there a motive to the heirs to spare their lives. So far as Africa is concerned, the slave trade was and is its operations; its abolition was the result of sentiment, and not the determination of calm and deliberate statesmanship. That it was not called for by the condition of the world nor by any deep seated moral sentiment, is proved from the fact, that the nation foremost in its abrogation, has now revived it on other shores and under another name, adding to whatever sin there is in the direct, open slave trade, the other sin of hypocrisy and false pretence.

Jamaica wants laborers; not because there are not plenty of them on the island, but because they will not work; and the same British philanthrophy which stands guard over the stalwart and immensely lazy son of Ham, brings in the feebler children of Shem, and dooms them to the same bondage under another name.

Honor to the sagacious and far-seeing statesmen of Georgia and South Carolina, almost the only consistent slave States in the Union; for they breasted the united streams of British and American fanaticism, claimed and maintained their rights, and saved the South from barrenness and desolation, the North from civil war, and the negroes from barbarism. If more laborers are needed for Texas, Central America, parts of Mexico and Cuba, they ought to be brought, without objections, under such humane regulations as are made in other cases for the comfort of passengers.—These laborers should come from Africa, because they are stronger and make better slaves than any of the copper-colored races, because they are the most degraded.

As to the influence of slavery on the character of the whites, that is quite another question; but so far as the political history of our country is concerned, it is not easy to see how we could do without the slaveholders. See how their names shine along and adorn the [illegible] of our country—Washington, Jefferson, the Randolphs, Bayard, Pienkney, Madison, Monroe, Crawford, Rutledge, Jackson, Calhoun, Clay, Benton—blot out these names and a countless host of others, from the slave States, and what a blank is left in our history. And do you not find men from these States now in Congress, fully the peers of any that you can name from the North in statesmanship, honor, integrity, patriotism, and high moral and religious character? Do you not see some bright and shining lights around you from the South? I have read no speeches that give more entire satisfaction than those of the clear-headed, broad-minded, candid, fair, patriotic Stephens, of Georgia, or his associate, Jackson. In their speeches they seem to me models for smaller statesmen to look up to, and strive to equal.

A few words as to your motto at the head of your speech: "The fanaticism of the Democratic party." If there could be found in the Democratic party or its history any of that element, certainly no one ought to be better qualified to deal with it than a gentleman from the Republican ranks. They were born of it and nurtured by it; it is their meat and drink, their nervine and anodyne; their zeal in conflict and their consolation in defeat. The Democratic party needs no defence; a simple recital of its biography is its highest eulogy. When the measure of British insult was full—when for twenty years they had insulted our flag, embarrassed and put under tribute our commerce; when they had seized our sailors and fired into our ships, and hung innocent men for being found on board an American vessel, then Henry Clay, Felix Grundy and John C. Calhoun, and their associates, performed a lustration; then the Democracy of America vindicated the national honor, and established a new name and a new flag over the ocean; and from that day to this all the progress and honor abroad, have been won by the measures of the Democratic party.

This glory will remain, in spite of all that enmity or mistaken zeal can do to mar or destroy it. You may possibly succeed (but may heaven prevent you) in the attempt you are making to trample under your feet the covenant of our fathers, and exalt a sectional party with sectional aims to places of power and trust; but the day of your success would be the hour of your dissolution. Like the last day of the arctic summer, your sun would only rise to go down. Opposition is your cohesion—the only cement of your party. Your party can construct nothing; they lay down no principles; adhere to no name. Mr. Banks goes for the absorption of the colored races, while Mr. Blair goes for their expulsion.—Which shall be the policy of the party?

The Democratic party has carried the country up from small beginnings to its present prosperous and happy condition; and, only occasionally being taken out to be aired and purified, is destined under that name, and with essentially its original and present principles, to govern this nation while we remain a republic. Equality among all the States—each State to manage their own affairs—slaveholders not to be taunted nor insulted for that fact—equal rights in the new Territories and new lands annexed and new States welcomed, as fast as they wish to come.

These are the principles, mottoes, and banners of success which wave around the Democratic party.

Affectionately, your brother,
JOSEPH C. LOVEJOY.

To Hon. Owen Lovejoy, M. C.

BIDDY MALONEY'S CAT.

Mathew Maloney, better known by the boys of the mill as "Father Mat," on returning from work one evening, was met at the gate by Biddy, his better half, in a high state of excitement.

"Mat," says she, "there's a strange cat in the cabin."

"Cast her out thin, an' don't be botherin' me about the baste."

"Faix, an' I've been sthrivin' to do that same for the mather of ten minutes past, but she's just beyant my rache, behint the big red chist in the corner. Will yez be afther helpin' me to dhrive her out Mat?"

"To be sure I will, mad luck to the consate she has for me house; show her to me, Biddy, till I tache her the rispict that's due to a man in his own house—to be takin' possession widout as much as by your lave, the thafe o' the world!"

Now Mat had a special antipathy for cats, and never let pass an opportunity to kill one. This he resolved to do in the present case, and instantly formed a plan for the purpose. Perceiving but one mode of egress for the animal, he says to Biddy:

"Have yez ivir a male bag in the house, me darlint?"

"Divil a wan is there, Mat. Yez tuk it to mill wid yez to bring home chips wid, this mornin'."

"Faix, an' I did, and there it is yit, thin.—Well, have yez nothing at all in the house that will tie up like a bag, Biddy?"

"Troth, an' I have, Mat, there's me Sunday petticoat—ye can dhraw the strings close at the top, an' sure it will do betther nor lettin' the cat be lavin' yez."

"Biddy darlint, yez a jewel to be thinkin' of that same; be afther bringin' it to me."

Biddy brought the garment, and when the strings were drawn close it made a very good substitute for a meal bag, and Mat declared it was "illegant."

So holding it close against the edge of the chest, he took a look behind and saw a pair of bright eyes glaring at him."

"An' is it there ye are, ye divil? Be out of that now; bad luck to all yer kin, ye thavin' vagabone ye. Bedad, an' ye won't lave me house at all thin wid perlite axin'? Yer self-will bates a pig's intirely. Biddy, have yez [illegible] in the house?"

"Yis, I've a pinty, Mat; the tay-kettle's full uv it."

"Be afther castin' the matther of a quart thin behint the chist, till I say how the shay divil likes it."

"Hould 'im close, Mat; here goes the water."

Dash went the water, and out jumped the cat into Mat's trap.

"Arrah, be the howly poker, I have 'im in, Biddy," says Mat, drawing close the folds of the garment; "now, bad cess to yez, ye thafe, its nine lives ye have, is it? Be afther axin' forgiveness, for the thavin' ye have been doin' in me house, for I'm thinkin' the nine lives ye have won't save ye now, any way.—Biddy saize hoult of the poker, an' whin I'll shoulder the haythen ye'll bate the daylights out o' 'im."

Mat threw the bundle over his shoulder, and told Biddy to play "St. Patrick's day in the morning" on it. Biddy struck about three notes of that popular Irish air, and suddenly stopped exclaiming:

"What smills so quare, Mat? It's takin' me brith away wid the power uv it. Och, murther, Mat; sure an' ye have the divil in the sack."

"Bate the ould hathen, then: yez 'ill niver have a better chance. Bate the horns off 'im; lather 'im like blazes, my darlint!"

"Augh!" says Biddy, "I'm faintin' wid de power uv 'im. Cast 'im off yez, Mat!"

"Howly St. Pathrick!" says Mat, throwing down the sack; "Biddy, the baste is a pole-cat! Lave the house, or yez'll be kilt intirely. Murther and turf, how the haythen smills. Och, Biddy Maloney, a purty kittle o' fish yez made of it, to be sure, to be mistakin' that little divil for a harrumless cat!"

"Mat, for the love o' God, if yez convanient to the door, be afther openin' it, for I'm nearly choked wid 'im. Och, Biddy Maloney, bad luck to yez for lavin' ould Ireland, to be murthered in this way. Howly Mary, pertict me! Mat, I'm clane kilt intirely—take me out o' this."

Mat drew her out doors, and then broke for the pump like a quarter horse, closely followed by Biddy.

"Shure, that little villain bates the divil intirely; he's ruined me house, an' kilt Biddy, an' put me out o' consate wid meself for a month to come. Och, the desaivin' vagabone, bad luck to him," and Mat plunged his head into the horse-trough up to his shoulders.

"Get out o' that, Mat, I'm nearly blind," and Biddy went under the water. Och, the murthurin' baste," says Biddy, sputtering the water out of her mouth, "me best petticoat is spilt intirely. Mat Maloney, divil a trap will I ivir help yez to sit for a cat again."

"Don't throuble yerself, Mistress Maloney, ye've played the divil as it is. Nivir fear me axin' a lap'orth o' yer assistance. It's nath'ral fool ye are, to be takin' a baste uv a pole-cat fur a house cat."

Mat and Biddy went cautiously back to the cabin' from which the offensive quadruped had taken his departure. Things were turned out of doors, Biddy's peticoat buried, the bed, which fortunately escaped, moved to a near neighbors the stove moved outside, and for a week they kept house out of doors, by which time, by dint of hard scrubbing, washing, and airing, the house was rendered once more habitable, but neither Mat nor Biddy has forgotten the "strange cat."

INDIAN TACTICS.—Those who suppose, says the Galveston *Civilian*, the Indians on the frontier of Texas to be destitute of craft and courage, in the prosecution of their depredations, should note the following incident, as related to the editor of the *Western Texan*, by Mr. Roam, who arrived with the San Diego mail last week.

The train near Fort Quitman on the Rio Grande, had a slight brush with Indians. It seems that two of the Mexicans while engaged in guarding their mules, noticed something moving in the tall grass. Supposing it to be *coyotes*, they took but little notice of it. Shortly an Indian took hold of one of the stake ropes within a few feet of one of the Mexicans, and cried *book!* evidently expecting that the Mexicans would run; but in this he was mistaken. The Mexican held his six shooter near the head of the Indian, and shot him dead on the spot.—The other Indian in a moment shot the Mexican with three arrows, mounted a horse, rode direct through camp upon the run, and as he passed a person covered up with two blankets, he seized both the blankets, stooping as he went and escaped. Some six Government mules were driven off and the Indians crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico.

AN EDITOR IN HEAVEN.—A paper published in a neighboring State, after having a long obituary of a deceased brother of the quill, thus, in glowing strains, concludes:

"Are we not glad also that such an editor is in Heaven?"

"There the cry of 'more copy,' shall never again fall upon his distracted ears. There he shall never be abused any more by his political antagonists, with lies and detractions that should shame a demon to promulgate. There he shall be no more used as a ladder for the aspiring to kick down as they reach the desired height, and need him no more. There he shall be able to see the immense masses of mind he has moved, all unknowingly and unknown, performing as he has been his weary pilgrimage on earth.

There he will find all articles credited, not a clap of his thunder stolen—and there shall be no horrid typographical errors to set him in a fever. We are glad the editor is in Heaven."

"HOLD ON, DAR."—The Piqua (S. C.) Register, has the following, in a recent issue, describing an incident among the slaves:

"Quite a revival is now in progress at the African church in this city. We were present a few evenings since, and witnessed, with much gratification, their earnest devotion. Of the [illegible] brother was supplicating the throne, eloquently, when another brother called out in a stentorian voice:

"Who dat praying ober dar?"

"The response was, 'Dat's brother Mose?"

"Hold on dar, brudder Mose!" was the dictum of the former, "you let brudder Ryan pray he's better 'quainted wid de Lord dan you am.' Brudder Mose dried up, and brudder Ryan prayed."

ONLY FIT FOR A LAWYER.—There is a little three year old boy in Norwalk, Connecticut, already set apart for the legal profession. The Gazette says: Being taken in hand with a switch after having been forbidden to pick another pear from a favorite dwarf tree, he indignantly exclaimed, "Mamma, I did not pick off the pear—you come and see if I did." Sure enough he didn't. He simply stood there and ate it, and the core was still dangling from the stem!

WHAT IS A FOP.—The fop is a complete specimen of an outside philosopher. He is one-third collar one-sixth patent leather, one-third awlking stick, and the rest kid gloves and hair.

YOUNG ATTORNEY.—A useless member of society, who often goes where he has no business to be, because he has no business where he he ought to be.

CRITIC.—A large dog, that goes unchained, and barks at everything he does not comprehend.

☞"A ruffian shot at me last night," said a penurious gentleman, "and my life was saved by the balls' striking a silver dollar in my pocket." "Whoever takes true aim at your heart, is very certain to hit a dollar," said one who knew him.

☞"You going out again this evening, Mr. Tompkins?" "Yes my dear, to a stag party at Mr. Crummels." "Stag party—humph—I guess you mean stagger party, youbrute." This was a staggerer and Tompkins slumped into his boots.

☞An inn keeper observing a postillion with only one spur, inquired the reason. "Why what would be the use of another," said the postillion; "if one side of the horse goes, the other can't lag behind."

☞It was a maxim of General Jackson's—"Take time to deliberate but when the hour of action arrives, stop thinking and go in."

☞When you see a man on a moonlight night trying to convince his shadow that it is improper to follow a gentleman, you may be sure that it is high time for him to join a temperance society.

☞The road ambition travels, is too narrow for friendship, too crooked for love, too ragged for honesty, too dark for silence.

☞"Good morning, Smith, you look sleepy." "Yes," replied Smith, "I was up all night." Up where?" "Up stairs in bed."

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, April 8, 1859.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JOHN ROWE,
OF FRANKLIN.

POLITICAL STATUS OF THE DISORGANIZERS.

We find in the Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*, a political biography of some of the signers to Forney's call for a "State Convention," from which we condense the following :

From Philadelphia, the head-quarters of the conspirators, there is quite an array of names. Among them is that of John W. Forney, editor of the leading Opposition journal of this State, the man who last fall spoke at Black Republican meetings and who declared in one of his speeches, that "there would be no God in heaven if the Democratic State Ticket would be elected!" Then there is W. E. Lehman, who opposed the Democracy last fall, voted against the regular Democratic nominees, and *contributed his money to their defeat*. David Webster, another "signer," has acted with the *opposition* for years, and during the last campaign was especially active against the Democratic ticket. E. G. Webb was one of the most bitter and uncompromising opponents of the Democratic party at the last election. He made a speech in which he said he "would rather vote for Belzebub than for Mr. Buchanan." J. Luther Ringwalt acted in concert with the Black Republicans last year. G. W. Nebinger ran against the regular Democratic nominee for Congress in the First Congressional District, and made speeches at Black Republican meetings. Such are the leaders in this "Convention" movement. Among the smaller fry, are Charles Barnes, disappointed office-seeker ; Charles T. Pancoast, free-soil abolitionist ; E. J. Megonegal, expelled from Democratic City Convention, for voting for Black Republican candidate for mayor ; E. L. Tyson, Nineteenth Ward disorganizer ; W. R. Powers, a supporter of Millward, the Black Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourth District ; and the following seven, *attachees* of the *Press* office, viz : J. J. McElhone, J. G. L. Brown, Jas. Sheridan, Jno. H. Cunningham, M. C. Hart, W. H. Severn and Jos. Keeffe.

From the country, we have John Hickman, of Chester county, elected to Congress last fall by the Know Nothings and Black Republicans, he himself voting the Black Republican ticket. [illegible] and S. Ringwalt are in the same boat with Hickman. H. L. Cake, of Schuylkill, is a notorious disorganizer and a tool of Simon Cameron.—A. Jordan Schwartz, of Reading, is one of the leaders of the Opposition in Berks county.—Diller Luther, always an unrelenting enemy of the Democratic party, never voted the Democratic ticket in his life. D. K. Jackman one of the managing men in the sale of the State Canals.

The list of Berks county names attached to this "Call," is well worthy the attention of Democrats. We give a few :—George Hickman, member in full standing of a Know Nothing lodge ; Daniel Mauger, Know Nothing ; S. L. Young editor of the Lauman German organ; Joseph Henry, a defeated candidate for County Treasurer, opposed the Democratic ticket last fall ; A. G. Green, a Know-Nothing Republican, *never a Democrat* ; Jas. Donagan, a *factious Democrat* ; D. H. Hottenstine ran against the Democratic ticket in October last ; Isaac Sheets wanted to be coal agent—did not get it, voted for the Opposition ; D. L. Beiber expelled from the party, for joining a Know-Nothing lodge, acts with the Opposition ; D. Neff on the Opposition ticket in October ; John Green, never a Democrat, except for office, he has acted with all parties ; Isaac Ely, George Kline, Dr. D. Spatz, W. Diehl, D. Weant, all five Know-Nothings, and supported the Opposition ticket last fall ; Henry Flannery supported the Opposition ticket at the same time.

Such are the men who arrogate to themselves the right to oppose and set at defiance the action of a regular Democratic State Convention, in which every county in the State was represented and the members of which were regularly and directly chosen by the people. Shall these miserable plotters, these knavish demagogues, thus insult the great Democratic party unrebuked ? Shall they flout their foul imputations in the faces of Pennsylvania Democrats, and not be spurned as they deserve ?—Heaven forbid ! Every drop of Democratic blood boils to avenge the meditated wrong !—Let it be done ! Let the Democratic masses rise in their might, buckle on their armor for the fray, and glorious victory—victory over open foes and treacherous friends—shall be their revenge on the day of the next election !

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, APRIL 6th.—The Herald has intelligence from Montevideo to the 10th February—17 days later—announcing a peaceful adjustment of the difficulties with Paraguay, through the friendly offices of President Urquiza of the Argentine Confederation. The precise terms of settlement are not stated, but it is known that ample indemnity has been conceded to the family of the person killed on the steamer Water Witch, and to the American company represented by Mr. Hopkins.

THE EXTRA PAY QUESTION IN THE SENATE.

How Democrats Deal With It.

Senator Schell votes for the reduction of the pay of members of the legislature.

The action of the State Senate, on Friday last, on the general appropriation bill, affords a strong contrast to the extravagance and prodigality of the House, in passing upon the same subject. The reason of this is obvious. The Senate is composed of a majority of Democrats, whilst the House is strongly Opposition. The appropriation bill, lately passed by the latter, continued the $200 extra pay to members of the present Legislature. To this the Senate has refused to agree, and has adopted an amendment to the House bill, which reduces the pay of members from $700 to $500. Our Senator, Mr. SCHELL, voted for this amendment, as did also Senator Wright, who is the Democratic candidate for Auditor General. The proceedings of the Senate, on this subject, were as follows :

The fourth section of the Appropriation Bill, was read, to wit :

SEC. 4. For the payment of the expenses of the Legislature, including the pay and mileage of the members, clerks and officers thereof, and the amount authorized by law for stationery, newspapers and light, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. WELSH moved to amend by inserting after the words, "sum of," in the fourth line, the words, "123,400," and that so much of the fourth section of the act, entitled "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the government, &c.," as increases the compensation of the Legislature, from $500 to $700 per annum, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Mr. SCHELL moved to amend the amendment by adding the following :

Provided, That the State Treasurer be, and he is hereby directed to retain two hundred dollars out of the compensation of each of the members of the session of 1858.

Mr. Schell's amendment to the amendment, was adopted, Senators Schell and Wright, both voting in the affirmative.

Mr. KELLER moved further to amend, by striking out five hundred dollars and inserting three hundred dollars, which amendment was lost.

The question recurring upon the amendment as amended,

The yeas and nays were required by Mr. RANDALL and Mr. WELSH, and were as follows, viz :

YEAS—Messrs. Baldwin, Brewer, Coffey, Craig, Fetter, Harris, Keller, Miller, Nunemacher, Rutherford, SCHELL, Scofield, Shaeffer, Schindel, Steele, Thompson, Turney, Welsh, WRIGHT and Yardley—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Francis, Gazzam, Gregg, Marselis, Myer, Palmer, Parker, Penney, Randall and Cresswell, *Speaker*—10.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

This reduces the pay of members to $500, and authorizes the State Treasurer to retain $200 out of the [illegible] of the members of the last session. So much for Democratic economy. Will the Black Republicans and Know Nothings of the House, agree to this amendment of their bill, or will they cling to their spend-thrift appropriations, in spite of this action by the Senate ? We shall see.

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP.

The Black Republicans affect to be rejoiced over the result of the late election in St. Clair. Ye gods and little fishes ! what a subject to rejoice over ! A Black Republican Constable elected in that strong Democratic township of St. Clair, which was wont to give the Opposition a majority of 70 and 80, and last Fall gave the K. N. Black Republican candidate for Canal Commissioner, 25 over Westley Frost ! What a triumph, to be sure ! How *will* the Democracy survive it ?

The only consolation the Democrats of St. Clair have, is : they elected their candidate for Assessor, one of the Supervisors, one of the School Directors and an Inspector; a greater Democratic success in that township, than any accomplished for the last twelve years ! Another such a *victory* for the Amalgamationists of St. Clair, and they are a ruined party.

Lovejoy's Letter.

On our first page will be found one of the most eloquent and interesting political documents, that has been given to the public for many a day ; Lovejoy's letter to his brother in Congress. Lovejoy was formerly an Abolitionist, and on that account, his testimony is doubly damning to Abolitionism. Intelligent reader ! peruse this letter, and if you hold the same opinions once entertained by Lovejoy, and you are convinced that they are wrong, like him, be a brave, an honest man, and cast them out from your mind, at once and for ever.

NEW FIRM.—Oster, Manspeaker and Carn have dissolved the partnership heretofore existing between them, in the business of merchandising. Oster and Carn will continue at the old stand, where goods of every variety will be sold cheaper than ever.

☞We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of O. C. Clark & Co., Cumberland, Md., which will be found in this week's *Gazette*. We are well acquainted with the junior partner of the firm, and know him to be a gentleman of strict integrity in all his dealings. We cordially recommend Messrs. Clark & Co., to those who may wish any thing in their line.

DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH IN BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, APRIL 6th.—The charter election yesterday resulted in the success of the whole Democratic ticket. The majority of Mr. Powell, the candidate for mayor, is three thousand.

THE LADY OF THE ISLE. By. Mrs. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH. Complete in one large volume, neatly bound in cloth, for One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents ; or two volumes, paper cover, for One Dollar.

This work will prove to be the most attractive one ever written by Mrs. Southworth, for she is excelled by no living female writer.—Whoever reads the first page, is sure to be carried on to the last. Her style is free from insipidity on one hand, and bombast on the other ; and though we meet with forcible, we are never startled with inflated language. Her characters are rarely under, but never overdrawn. Her scenes are life pictures, her incidents founded on facts, and her sentiments are characterized by singular purity both of conception and expression. In short, she possesses in an eminent degree those qualifications which are the peculiar characteristics of a good and great writer ; while she delights the reader's imagination with her descriptive beauty, she applies home truths to his understanding with the force of rational conviction. The "Lady of the Isle" will be pronounced by all those who examine it, to be her best work. This is sufficient to commend it to perusal by all, and we anticipate for it a large sale and unwonted popularity.

☞Rev. Samuel Barnes, the new pastor of the M. E. Church, at this place, delivered his initiatory sermon, on Sunday morning last.—Mr. Barnes is a fluent and pleasing speaker.

CORRECT INFORMATION.

To show how utterly groundless is the charge which Forney and the rest of the Opposition editors make, that Lecomptonism controlled the recent Democratic State Convention, we quote the following from the Pennsylvanian, for the entire correctness of which we unhesitatingly vouch :

"In the Platform of Resolutions reported by the Committee to the Convention, and adopted WITHOUT A DISSENTING VOICE by that body, containing one hundred and thirty-three members, and representing the County Conventions respectively of every county in the State, nothing whatever was said for or against Gov. Packer. It was found to be utterly impossible without the slightest reference to any supposed principle involved in the Lecompton controversy, to bring a majority of the Delegates to the point of consenting to endorse his course and conduct. Consequently, it was thought best to say nothing whatever about him, leaving him a chance in the future to retrieve himself. But after the passage of the resolutions, a member of the Convention, first apologising for certain indefensible conduct of the Governor's offered a general resolution in his behalf, on which a ballot was taken. On this vote, by yeas and nays, thirty-seven persons voted for the resolution, and of these, *a majority were what have been called Lecompton Democrats !* Of the two nominees for the post of Auditor General, the one, Richardson L. Wright, was what has been called a Lecomptonite, and the other, Jacob Ziegler, was what has been known as an Anti-Lecomptonite. Now, of the twenty-seven votes received by Mr. Ziegler, *a majority were what have been called Lecompton men*, and of the votes received by Mr. Wright, a considerable number were of those known as Anti-Lecomptonites. Mr. Rowe, who received the compliment of a unanimous nomination, was either uncommitted on the question, or else was possessed at one time with the Anti-Lecompton view of the old [dead] Lecompton issue."

Mr. Turney, of Westmoreland, one of the two Anti-Lecompton Democratic State Senators, and who was a member of the Convention, voted against the resolution proposing to endorse Gov Packer.—*Gettysburg Compiler.*

☞James B. Sansom, Esq., editor of the Fulton *Democrat*, and a decided Anti-Lecompton man, was a member of the Convention, and voted against the proposed endorsement of Packer.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS.

The well-known firm of T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, are now engaged in publishing a remarkably cheap edition of these unapproachable works of fiction. The first, "Ivanhoe," appeared on Saturday, March 5th, next, "Guy Mannering," on March 12th, "Rob Roy," was issued on March 19th, Kenilworth on March 26th, and so on, one one novel will be published regularly on each and every coming Saturday, until the whole number of volumes—twenty-six—is completed.—The low price fixed by the publishers for them, is only twenty-five cents a volume, or the whole twenty-six volumes for five dollars. A complete set will be forwarded, *free of postage, by mail*, to any part of the United States, to any one, by the publishers, on receiving a remittance of five dollars for the twenty-six volumes ; or a remittance of three dollars will pay the first twelve volumes ; or a remittance of one dollar will pay for the first four volumes. The novels will be neatly printed, and each volume will contain about 125 pages printed on fine white paper, and neatly bound with paper cover. The revised uniform Edinburg edition, from which this is reprinted, comprises forty-eight volumes, the cost of which is *seventy-two dollars* ; and this edition will contain every word of the Edinburg edition.—We commend the determination of this enterprising Philadelphia firm, to furnish the works of an author like Walter Scott, at a price so reasonable, that all persons may possess a full set, and direct the especial attention of our readers to the fact, and would advise them all to call and subscribe, or make a remittance of Five Dollars at once, per first mail, to the publishers, for the entire set, who will send them complete to any one, *free of postage*, on receipt of that sum.

Troublesome. Coughs and Colds.

The health of the community is always a subject of serious consideration to those who are supposed to direct public opinion, and there is no more prevalent source of untimely deaths than the coughs and colds, which make their appearance during the winter and spring months We would advise all such who are afflicted with any lung difficulty to apply at once to DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP, a medicine prepared by a careful physician of the old school, who cured himself by this great medicine, nearly twenty years ago, and has since used it it with wonderful effect. We know Dr. Keyser to be a man entitled to the respect of the public, and as such, we would recommend his PECTORAL SYRUP as a superior remedy. Sold at Alsip's, Bedford, and at Colvin's, Schellsburg.

$70 00

Invested by several hundred young men during the past fall and winter, for tuition, books, board, all expenses in full, at the Iron City College, Pittsburg, Pa., has secured for a great majority of them employment this spring, at rates varying from $40 to $50 per month.

MARRIED:

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. B. H. Hunt, Mr. John E. Colvin, to Miss Annie L. Schell, all of Schellsburg.

☞We tender our hearty congratulations to the happy pair, and hope, as printers always do, (especially when incited thereto by the inspiration derivable from a gold dollar, which same—not the inspiration, but the dollar—accompanied the above notice) that their wedded life may be one of lasting and unbroken happiness.

DIED.

On the 30th day of March, Laura Defibaugh, daughter of Samuel and Lavinia Defibaugh, aged 7 years, 8 months and 20 days.

It is with feelings of sorrow we learn the death of our little friend, Laura, noticed above. She died, leaving kind and affectionate parents, brothers and sisters, to mourn her loss. The scene was one that was deeply affecting to all those who saw it. A few minutes before her spirit was wafted home, her kind sister spoke to her of the Saviour, the Comforter in the hour of death—asked her if she would not like to die and go to Heaven where her sufferings would be no more. Her answer, in a sweet and distinct voice, was : "Yes ! I would like to die, and go to meet my little brothers and sisters !" What comfort to the bereaved family, to know that their dear little Laura has gone to that "land of pure delight" where angels and archangels surround the throne, interceding for her and us.

A. F.

NOTICE.

—WE, the undersigned, wishing to close our business of merchandising at Chaneysville, Bedford county, will offer for sale, or rent, our situation, consisting of a large Dwelling House, STORE HOUSE, Large Stable and three-fourths of an acre of land. Any person wishing to have a good situation for a country store, would do well in purchasing this property, as the location is a good one and cannot be excelled in the county for that purpose, there being no opposition in the township, or near the place, and situate right on the cross roads leading to Cumberland and elsewhere—near Hank's Tannery, O'Neal's Mill, Adam's Mill, and also one of the most public places to be found. Any one wishing to purchase a location of this kind will call on J. KIRK, near Warfordsburg, Fulton County, or A. FLETCHER, at Chaneysville, Monroe township, Bedford County. Terms, moderate.

April 8, 1859.

OLIVER C. CLARK. SAM'L M. HALLER.

O. C. CLARK & CO.,

Flour, Feed, Grocery and Produce Store.

Central Street, next door above Lutheran Church, Cumberland, Md.

A well selected stock is now open and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of *Family Extra, and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chopped, Shorts, Ship Stuff and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rico, Muscovado and refined sugars, Golden and S. H. Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices. Pickles in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg & Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apple and Green Corn, put up in cans expressly for family use. A choice lot of* Liquors, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various kinds. With a variety of other articles usually found in store.

Additions to the above stock will be frequently made so as to keep up a general assortment, and all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

Cumberland, April 8, 1859.

Marshall COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

MERCERSBURG, PA.

A Boarding School for Young Men and Boys.

REV. JOS. S. LOOSE, A. M., Principal, Assisted by an efficient corps of Teachers.

THE Summer session of this Institution opens on the 1st of May. The buildings were erected for the use of Marshall College, at a cost of $30 000, and have been repaired and re-fitted and provided with a superior *Philosophical Apparatus*. After a successful experience of eight years in the business of teaching, the principal hopes to merit a full share of public patronage, and would invite the attention of parents and guardians to this Institution. Terms per session of 21 weeks, including Boarding, Tuition, washing and light $75. No extra charges. For futher information address

JOS. S. LOOSE,
Mercersburg,
Franklin Co., Pa.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Oster, Manspeaker & Carn*, is this day dissolved by limitation. The books of the late firm will be settled by Samuel Carn.

G. R. OSTER,
WM. MANSPEAKER,
SAMUEL CARN.

Bedford, April 1, 1859.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves, and will continue the business at the OLD STAND, No. 1 CHEAP SIDE, under the firm of OSTER & CARN. G. R. OSTER,
Bedford, Ap'l 1,'59. SAM'L CARN.

TO OUR PATRONS.

THANKING you for the liberal share of your patronage and confidence bestowed on the late firm—we would respectfully solicit a continuance of your custom, assuring you that we will always use our best efforts to ensure both your custom and confidence. We expect in a few weeks to open out a magnificent stock of *New Spring and Summer Goods*, which we are determined to sell *Cheap for Cash*. So get your tin ready and wait for the wagon.

April 7, 1858.

Iron City College

$40 00

Pays for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

357 Students attending Daily, March, 1859.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

51 *Premiums for best Penmanship awarded in* 1858.

☞Ministers' sons received at half price.

For Circular and Specimens of Writing, inclose two letter stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

W. J. MULLIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and DENTIST,
SCHELLSBURG, Pennsylvania.

OFFERS his services to the public in the practice of medicine—will attend promptly to all calls entrusted to his care. He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner. Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to

AN ENTIRE SET,

mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.

TERMS *moderate* and all operations *warranted.*

St. Clair Township

AGAINST THE WORLD, FOR

Good Earthen Ware!

A liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers. All orders addressed to Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., punctually attended to.

April 5, 1859-3m. WM. KIRK.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SIKES,

Have concluded to remain

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

and may be consulted at their office,

NO. 191 PENN STREET,

Opposite St. Clair Hotel,

Daily, except Sundays for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchites, and all other Chronic Complaints, complicated with or causing pulmonary diseases, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complains, &c. DRS. FITCH & SIKES, would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medecinal Inhalations, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no Curative effect when used alone,) and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation," for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.*

☞*NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION.*☜

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. (april, 8,'59-1y

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court to state an account of the Guardianship of Robert Graham, who was Guardian of George Robb, will attend for that purpose at his office, in Bedford, on Thursday, the 21st day of April, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M, when and where all persons interested may attend.

ap'l 7,'59. JNO. MOWER, Auditor.

UBMRELLAS & PARASOLS.

THE subscriber, manufacturer of the best quality

OF

— PARASOLS & UMBRELLAS —

invites the attention of CASH and close buyers to his SPRING STOCK, which for variety and styles cannot be surpassed.

JOSEPH FUSSELL,
No. 2, North Fourth Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed petitions for license, in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Bedford County, to be presented to said Court, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May, next, to wit:

Mrs. Mary Cook,	Bedford Borough,	Tavern.
John Hafer,	do	do
Valentine Steckman,	do	do
Jonathan Horton,	do	do
John G. Minnich,	do	Eating House.
A G Allen,	Bedford Township,	Tavern.
Jacob B Anderson,	Cumb. Valley,	do
Jacob Snider,	do	do
Andrew J Pennell,	Colerain,	do
Joshua Filler,	do	do
Joseph Holler,	Juniata,	do
Peter Kinsey,	do	do
Martin Feichtner,	Harrison,	do
Catharine Tricker,	Liberty,	do
J. A. Raum,	do	do
James Burns,	Londonderry,	do
Jonathan Feightner,	do	do
Andrew Adams,	Monroe,	do
George Stuckey,	Napier,	do
George W Gump,	do	do
D A F Black,	East Providence,	do
Joseph Fisher,	West do	do
Henry C Lashley,	Southampton,	do
Bernard O'Neal,	do	do
Peter Amick,	St. Clair,	do
David Sleek,	do	do
George M Colvin,	Schellsburg, Bor.	do
John Robison,	do	do
Thomas J. Reighart,	Union,	do
Michael Wyant,	do	do
Henry Fluke,	Middle Woodberry,	do
Wm Pearson,	do	do
James L Prince,	South do	do

Clerk's Office, Bedford, Ap'l 8,'59 } S. H. TATE, Clerk.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Bedford, April. 1, 1859.

☞Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

Arnold Eliz Mrs.	Lawson R
Amick Hetty Mrs	Miller John
Anderson S B	Miller John Dr
Barns Mary Mis	Miller Wm
Bowser Jacob	Miller John Wm
Bossler Philip	McConly David
Conders David	Mock Henry B
Colman G	Meloy John
Dull Daniel	Rippley William
Diehl Sarah A Miss	Reighard Absalom
Deatrick Harriet P Miss	Reymar Hetty
Eshelman J S	Ringler Emeline
Fry George	Roach Mary
Fisher Wm	Steel Charlotte Mrs
Fetters John	Stephey Andrew
Fright Wm	Shop Minerva Miss
Fashner Jacob	Swarts Eli
Gilmore John	Snider Jacob
Grane John	Weeght J H
Harshbarger Daniel	Williams John
Housholder Catharine	Whetstone David
Hammond J B	Wright Amanda Miss
Haslett Wm Jr	Walh G W
Long Peter	Young J M 2
Lee Morther	

JOHN A. MOWRY, P. M.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—ALL persons interested, are hereby notified that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, in and for said county for confirmation, on Tuesday, the 3d day of May, next, at the Court House, in Bedford.

The account of Jeremiah Shaw & Moses Shaw, executors of the last will and testament of Jas. Shaw, late of Monroe township, deceased.

The account of Philip Evans, guardian of Margaret Elizabeth Evans, minor child of William Evans, late of Monroe township, dec'd.

The account of Jesse Willis, executor of the last will and testament of Jesse Willis, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

The account of William Figart, administrator of the estate of Michael Putt, late of Liberty township, deceased.

The account of William Iiams, administrator of the estate of William Iiams, late of Southampton township, dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., administrator of the estate of Daniel Shea, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd.

The account of Jacob G. Dively, administrator of the estate of Frederick Claar, late of Union township, deceased.

The supplemental account of Charles Hoyman, one of the administrators of the estate of Sam'l Hoyman, late of Londonderry township, dec'd.

The account of O. E. Shannon, Esq., administrator of the estate of Philip Ickes, late of St Clair township, dec'd.

The account of Samuel L. Russell, Esq., administrator of the estate of Wm. Hotchkiss, late of Ohio, dec'd.

The account of Asa Stuckey, Esq., administrator of the estate of William Stuckey, Jr., late of Monroe township, dec'd.

The account of Alexander Holsinger, administrator of the estate of George Replogle, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd.

The account of R. D. Barclay, Esq., administrator of the estate of Michael Devine, late of Baltimore, Maryland, dec'd.

The account of Archibald Perdew, Esq., administrator of the estate of William Leasure, late of Southampton township, dec'd.

The account of Amariah Wilson, executor of the last will and testament of John Wilson, late of Napier township, deceased.

The account of E. J. Diehl, administrator of the estate of Sophia Mower, late of Colerain township, dec'd.

The account of Uriah Conley, administrator of the estate of Allen Conley, late of Napier township, dec'd.

The account of John S. Ritchey & Dan'l Dibert, executors of the last Will, &c, of Samuel Zimmers, late of Bedford township, dec'd.

Register's Office, Bedford, Ap'l 8,'59 } SAM'L H. TATE, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of fi. fa. & Vend. Exps to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 30th day of April, 1859 at 10 O'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, to wit :

All Defendants' John King, & Thomas King's, right title and interest, being two undivided third parts thereof, in and to one tract of land, containing 237 acres, more or less : about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story mansion house, 13 tenant houses, store house, ware house, one iron forge, saw-mill, coal house, large new bank barn, 2 frame stables and other out-buildings thereon erected—also, an apple orchard thereon ; adjoining lands of James Fink, Jacob Steel, John Gates, and others, known as the Bedford Forge property.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 206 acres, more or less, about 60 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log stable thereon erected ; adjoining lands of Lucinda Piper and others—known as the John Mellray tract.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 5 acres, more or less, with a log house thereon erected, on the waters of Yellow Creek, adjoining lands of Piper and Fink, George, B. Kay's heirs and others, in the name of John King.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved land, containing 402 acres, more or less ; adjoining the Bedford Forge and others, in the name of Stephen Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 404 acres more or less ; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Richard Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 401 acres, more or less ; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Joseph Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 409 acres, more or less ; adjoining the above and others, known in the name of Samuel Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 424 acres, more or less ; adjoining the above and others in the name of Alexander Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 443 acres, more or less ; adjoining the above and others, in the name of John Mellray.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 374 acres, more or less ; adjoining the above and others, in the name of David Piper.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 385 acres, more or less ; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Timothy Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 400 acres, more or less ; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Israel Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 332 acres, more or less ; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Zachariah Moan.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 421 acres, more or less ; adjoining the above and others, in the name of John Boyd.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 429 acres, more or less ; adjoining the above and others, in the name of William Davis.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 432 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Isabel Davis.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 441 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of William Piper.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 477 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of John Hardin.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 442 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Ignatius Hardin.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 431 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of James Wilson.

ALSO—One tract of land containiug 2372 acres, more or less; about 100 cleared and under fence with one charcoal furnace, one bloom forge, with four refining fires, one mansion house, one brick office and store house, ware house, 13 tenant houses, 6 stables, one blacksmith shop, one carpenter shop, coal house, iron house, and other out-buildings thereon erected; adjoining lands of James Eichelberger, on the North, Henry Gates and Eli Fluke, on the South and West, and Broad Top on the East—known as the Lemnos Iron Works property.

ALSO—One tract of land in Woodcock valley—known as the Bender ore bank, containing 256 acres, more or less; adjoining lands of Stephen Weimer and others.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved land, containing 33 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others; warranted in the name of Thomas and John King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 420 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of John Cheney.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 428 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Maria Alberti.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 374 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Hannah Alberti.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 426 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of George F. Alberti.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 400 acres, more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Peter Swope and John King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 70 acres

more or less; adjoining the above and others, in the name of Casper Fluck; known as the Fluck ore bank.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 15 acres, more or less, adjoining the above and others—known as the Daughinbaugh improvement.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less; adjoining Martin Hoover on the West and others, being a part of the Dyke's tract.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less; adjoining Martin Hoover on the East and others, being a part of the Dyke's tract; and all the above described lands situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of John King and Thomas King.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 80 acres, more or less; about 8 acres cleared and under fence adjoining lands of William A. Mock, Anthony Mock, and others.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 7 acres, more or less; all cleared and under fence, with a frame dwelling house, barn, stable, saw-mill & other out buildings thereon erected—adjoining lands of John Allison, John Mock and others; all situated in Union Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel H. Griffith.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 10 acres more or less; about all cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected—adjoining lands of James Price, Henry Gates, and others situate in Hopewell Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas King.

ALSO—All Def't Thomas King's right, title and interest, in and to three tracts of unimproved coal lands, one thereof containing 427 acres, more or less, in the name of Mary Montgomery—adjoining lands of John Cessna, Esq., John Ford and others.

ALSO—One other thereof, containing 463 acres, more or less; in the name of Margaret Montgomery—adjoining the above described tract and others.

ALSO—One other thereof, containing 431 acres, more or less; in the name of John Montgomery—adjoining the above described and others, all situated in Broad Top Township, Bedford County.

ALSO—One other tract of land containing 71 acres and 62 perches, situate on Sandy Run, in Broad Top Township, Bedford County—adjoining lands of the Hopewell Coal and Iron Company, James Patton, and John Cessna—being part of a larger survey made on a warrant to Mordecai Williams, dated August 14th 1790, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas King.

ALSO—All Def't John King's right title and interest, in and to three tracts of unimproved coal lands, one thereof containing 427 acres, more or less; in the name of Mary Montgomery—adjoining lands of John Cessna, Esq., John Ford, and others.

ALSO—One other thereof, containing 431 acres, more or less; in the name of John Montgomery—adjoining the above described tract and others—all situate in Broad Top Township, Bedford County.

ALSO—One other tract of land, containing 71 acres and 62 perches, situate on Sandy Run in Broad Top Township, Bedford County—adjoining lands of the Hopewell coal and iron company, James Patton and John Cessna, Esq., being part of a larger survey made on warrant to Mordecai Williams, dated august 14th 1790, and taken in execution as the property of John King.

ALSO—Two lots of ground in the Town of Clearville, fronting 120 feet on main street and extending back 173 feet to an alley, with a two story log dwelling house thereon erected—adjoining lots of Rev. Thomas Heyden, on the east, and an alley on the west, situate in Monroe Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Mathew Murray and Sarah Ann Murray.

ALSO—One lot of ground in Watersireet, fronting 52 feet on the turnpike road and extending back about 400 feet, with an earthen and stone-ware pottery thereon erected—adjoining Mrs. Susan Potter and others.

ALSO—All Def't's right title and interest, in and to one other lot fronting 65 feet on the turnpike and extending back about 400 feet with a frame dwelling house, cabinet shop, frame stable and other out buildings thereon erected—adjoining the above described lot, Daniel Bare and others, situate in South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Wm. G. Eicholtz.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 67 acres in Southampton Township, Bedford County and Bethel Township, Fulton County and having thereon erected one dwelling house, ware house and stable on the Bedford side of the county line, and a grist mill and saw mill on the Fulton side about 20 acres cleared and under fence lying on Sidling Hill creek and crooked run and having thereon a young orchard—adjoining lands of George Foster, Sarah Barns, Abel Barns and others and taken in execution as the property of Jacob C. Mills.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 76 acres, more or less; about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected—adjoining lands of Henry Mock, Moses Mellvaine, Joseph Corle and others, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Lingenfelter.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 160 acres, more or less; 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house and double log barn thereon erected—adjoining lands of Michael Miller, John S. Hetrick and others.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 3 acres, more or less; unimproved—adjoining lands of Moses F. Marshall and Joseph W. Sleek, all situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 50 acres, more or less; about 15 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story stone dwelling house, log grist mill, saw mill, tenant house and other out buildings thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon—adjoining lands of Widow Reininger, Joseph W. Sleek and others.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved land containing 30 acres, more or less; adjoining lands of William Penrose, George Ow and others, and all situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel W. Crisman.

ALSO—All the Defendants', interest, in and to a certain tract of land situate on Six Mile Run in the Township of Broadtop—adjoining lands of Duvall, Williams, Anderson, Wilson and others, containing one hundred and five acres, more or less; being part of a larger tract of land surveyed in the name of R. Foster.

ALSO—One other tract of land surveyd in the name of Septimus Foster containing 18 acres and 30 perches, with the rights and privileges thereunto belonging and situate in Broad top Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of William H. Irvine and Abraham Rothrock.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Ap'l 8,'59. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 1st Monday of May, (being the 2d day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 8 day of April, in the year of our Lord 1859.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S for Cash or Produce.

Dr. John Compher vs Ellen Compher. } No. 25, February Term, 1859, in the Common Pleas of Bedford County.

Alias Subpœna on Libel for Divorce.

Notice is hereby given to the Defendant, in the above stated case, that a subpœna and alias subpœna on libel for divorce, have been issued—the last of said writs returnable to February Term, and that the said defendant is required to appear on or before the 1st Monday, 2d day of May, next, to answer to the complaint of the Plaintiff, as provided for by the act of assembly, and herein fail not.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE,
Jan 14, 1859. Sheriff.

I. O. of O. F.

The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the U. S. having appointed Tuesday the 26th day of April next [being the Fortieth anniversary of the founding of the American branch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows] to be observed by all the Grand and Working Lodges in the United States as "a day of thanksgiving to Divine Providence for the unexampled prosperity, which has attended the order since its organization on this Continent," and the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of Penna., having granted a dispensation to all the subordinate Lodges under its Jurisdiction, to celebrate the day as [in accordance with the laws of the order] they may deem best; Bedford Lodge, No. 202, contemplate holding on that day a procession in full Regalia. Public Exercises will be held in the M. E. Church at 10½ o'clock A. M., when addresses suitable to the occasion will be delivered. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Neighboring Lodges are expected to participate in the exercises; a full attendance of the members is requested.

Committee of Arrangements { A. Ferguson, T. R. Gettys, Jr. A. J. Sansom.

Bedford, April 1, 1859.—3t.

To Let.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH offers for rent, from the first day of June, next, the house and Store room which she now occupies. Any person wishing to engage in business, or to occupy it as a private dwelling will find it very desirable.

April 1, '59. Address,—Bedford, Pa.

Wanted.

Millwright Journeymen and apprentices wanted. Apply soon to the subscriber at Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., S. D. BROAD.

April 1, 1859.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 11th day of February, A. D., 1859, before the Judges of the same Court.

On motion of John P. Reed, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Philip H. Hoover, late of Juniata township, dec'd, to wit: Catharine, Peggy, Maria, Susana, Betty, George, Henry, John, William, Philip, and Jacob Hoover, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the first Monday 2d day of May next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the Valuations or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

In testimony whereof, I have here unto set [L. S.] my hand and the Seal of the said Court at Bedford, the 22d day of February, A. D., 1859. SAM'L H. TATE, Clerk.

Attest.—Wm. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Annette Gonden vs. Joseph Gonden. } Fifa No. 91, February Term 1859—In the Common Pleas of Bedford County.

February 18th, 1859.—The petition of Sheriff Fluke was read and filed, setting forth, that on the above writ, the Sheriff returns a sale of an interest in realty for the sum of $115,00, that a dispute is likely to arise in the distribution of the money, and praying the Court to appoint an auditor to distribute the same, whereupon on motion of Mr. Shannon, G. W. Benford, Esq., appointed auditor to make a distribution of said money upon usual notice.

In testimony whereof, I have here unto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1859.

SAM'L H. TATE, Prothonotary.

NOTICE.—I will attend to the duties of the above appointment at my office in Bedford, on Wednesday, the 21st day of April, inst., where all persons interested can attend.

GEO. W. BENFORD,
April 1, 1859. Auditor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS, HEIRS, &c.

ESTATE OF JAMES WEMMER, DEC'D.

The Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to distribute the funds in the hands of Mrs. Mahala Wemmer, Administratrix of the estate of James Wemmer, dec'd, hereby gives notice to the creditors, heirs, and all parties interested in said estate, that he will attend to the duties of his appointment on Friday, the fifteenth day of April, 1859, at one o'clock, P. M., of said day at his office in Bedford.

R. D. BARCLAY,
March 31, 1859. Auditor.

Assignee's Account.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that the account of David Patterson, John P. Reed and John Mower, Assignees of Christian Stouffer has been exhibited and filed in the Court of Common Pleas, in and for Bedford County, and that the same will be allowed on Monday the 2d day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

S. H. TATE, Prothonotary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted by the Register, &c., of Bedford County to the undersigned, upon the estate of Elizabeth Mixsell, late of Snake Spring Township, deceased, Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PHILIP RICHEY,
April 1, '59. Administrator.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned on the last Will and Testament of Daniel Bussard, late of West Providence township, deceased—and that all persons indebted to the Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment and those having claims on said Estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN SPARKS,
Mar. 25, '59. Ex'r of Daniel Bussard, dec'd.

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the last Will and Testament of Emanuel Bassler, late of Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers residing in said township. Notice is therefore given to all person indebted to said estate to make payment to them immediately, and those having claims will present them forthwith, properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL BASSLER,
DAVID BOYER,
Mar 25'59-6t. Executors.

Guardian's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale,

AT THE COURT HOUSE,

IN THE BOROUGH OF BEDFORD, ON SATURDAY, THE 23d DAY OF APRIL, 1859,

That certain Lot of Ground, late the property of Philip Weisel, deceased, situate on the corner of John Street and "Watson's addition," containing 77 feet front on John Street and running with the public road 200 feet to an alley.

TERMS.—One third to remain in the lot for the use of the widow, one half the balance at the confirmation of the sale, and the residue in one year without interest; to be secured by bonds, or bonds and mortgage. Possession given immediately.

ABRAHAM WEISEL,
Mar. 25, '59-4t. Guardian.

LIST OF RETAILERS

Of Foreign and Domestic Goods, Wares and Merchandise of Bedford County, for the year 1859.

	Class.	License.
Bedford Borough.		
Oster, Manspeaker & Carn,	13	10 00
A. B. Cramer & Co.,	13	10 00
Nicholas Lyons,	14	7 00
Reed & Minnich,	13	10 00
John Alsip,	14	7 00
Miss Margaret Fetterly,	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck & Co.,	14	7 00
Robert Fyan,	14	7 00
J. & J. M. Shoemaker,	14	7 00
Sarah E. Potts,	14	7 00
Isaac Lippel,	14	7 00
Colin Loyer,	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp,	14	7 00
John Arnold,	14	7 00
William Hartley,	14	7 00
George Blymire,	14	7 00
Dr. B. F. Harry,	14	7 00
Dr. F. C Reamer & Co.	14	7 00
A. Ferguson & Co.,	14	7 00
A. L. Deshaugh,	8	5 00
Jacob Bolinger,	8	5 00
Bedford Township.		
John B. Furney,	14	7 00
John S. Ritchey, Distillery,	4	5 00
Broad Top Township.		
John F. Lowry,	14	7 00
Colerain Township.		
A C James,	14	7 00
N C Evans,	14	7 00
J & J M Shoemaker,	14	7 00
Cumberland Valley tp.		
Jacob Anderson,	14	7 00
John May, Jr.,	14	7 00
Daniel R. Anderson,	14	7 00
Thomas Growden,	14	7 00
East Providence tp.		
John Nycum,	14	7 00
D A T Black,	14	7 00
Hopewell Township.		
Henry S King,	14	7 00
Harrison Township.		
Valentine B. Wertz,	14	7 00
John W. Smith,	14	7 00
Juniata Township.		
William Keyser,	14	7 00
Hilligas & Mowry,	14	7 00
Lewis N Fyan,	14	7 00
Liberty Township.		
Lewis Putt,	14	7 00
John Cypher,	14	7 00
Steel & Entrican,	14	7 00
Jacob Fockler,	14	7 00
Londonderry Township.		
Jacob Devore,	14	7 00
Thomas J Porter,	14	7 00
Monroe Township.		
Daniel Fletcher,	14	7 00
James R. O'Neal,	14	7 00
Napier Township.		
John Wade,	14	7 00
Peter Hilligas, Distillery,		25 00
West Providence Township.		
Jacob Barndollar,	13	10 00
James M Barndollar and Son,	13	10 00
Thomas Ritchey,	14	7 00
Snake Spring Township.		
Nicholas Koontz	14	7 00
Schellsburg Borough.		
B F Horn and Brothers.	14	6 00
A B Bunn,	14	7 00
E Statler and Son,	14	7 00
John A Colvin,	14	7 00
John S Schell,	14	7 00
A J Snively,	14	7 00
John Smith,	14	7 00
Miller and Blackburn,	14	7 00
Duncan McVicker,	14	7 00
St. Clair Township.		
F D Beegle,	14	7 00
George B Amick,	14	7 00
George Hinesling,	14	7 00
G D Trout,	14	7 00
Southampton Township.		
Kirk and Fletcher,	14	7 00
Henry C Lashley,	14	7 00
Union Township.		
John M Walter,	14	7 00
Middle Woodberry Township.		
Jacob Brenaman,	14	7 00
C W Richardson.	14	7 00
G R Barndollar,	14	7 00
Abraham L. Beckhoffer,	14	7 00
South Woodberry Township.		
Piper and Scott,	14	7 00
S K Oster,	14	7 00
George Kaufman,	14	7 00
D F Buch,	14	7 00
D Beegle,	14	7 00

NOTICE is hereby given that an Appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office, in Bedford, on Saturday, the 7th day of May, next.

LEVI AGNEW,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for the year 1859.
April 1, 1859.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Eliel Allen, late of Napier township, Bedford county, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township—notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them forthwith properly authenticated for settlement.

B. H. WALKER,
Mar. 25, 1859-6t. Adm'r.

BLINDS AND SHADES,

Cheap for Cash.

B. J. WILLIAMS,
No. 16 North Sixth Street,
PHILADELPHIA,

Is the largest Manufacturer of

WINDOW BLINDS,

AND DEALER IN

WINDOW SHADES,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

He is the Originator of all New Styles and has a fine Stock to be sold at *Reduced Prices.*

Buff and other colors of Linen Shades, Trimmings, Fixtures, &c.

STORE SHADES Painted to order.

☞B. J. W. Invites citizens of this County to call before purchasing, and assures them that he can sell a better article for the money than any other Establishment in the United States. [mar25,'59-3m

Auditor's Notice.—The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the fund in the hands of Daniel Shock, administrator of Samuel Cartwright, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Friday, the 29th day of April, next, when and where all interested may attend. J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Mar, 18, '59. Auditor.

Auditor's Notice.—The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of Daniel Heltzell, administrator of Jacob Heltzell, dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday, the 13th day of April next, where all persons interested can attend.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Mar. 18, 1859. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford the 18th day of February, A. D., 1859, on motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., John P. Reed, appointed auditor, to distribute the money remaining in the hands of John C. Vickroy, administrator of the estate of Susan Bruner, dec'd.

The auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office, in the borough of Bedford, on Friday, the 15th day of April, next, at 10 o'clock of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend. JOHN P. REED,
Mar. 18, '59. Auditor.

CARPETS.

H. H. ELDRIDGE,
Manufacturer, Importer and Dealer in
CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &c.

Being in a bye-street, under very light expenses, this House has been enabled for many years to maintain the reputation of being the CHEAPEST in the City.

Warehouse, NO. 43 STRAWBERRY STREET, second door above Chestnut Street.

☞Strawberry is the first street west of Second Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Cheap Produce Store!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

Purchasers!!

THE undersigned having purchased the Store lately owned by SAMUEL BROWN, deceased, offers to the public a large assortment of **Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.,** at the lowest cash prices.

His stock of goods is unsurpassed in every point of excellence, and purchasers need only call and see to be convinced that it is to their interest to buy at his establishment. For CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE, he will make the most advantageous sales to purchasers, as immediate payment will enable him to make

Great Reduction in Prices.

Those who wish to secure bargains should not delay giving him a call. Store Room same as lately occupied by Mr. Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel.

JOHN ALSIP.

March 4,59.

The University of Family Medicines &c.,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania for the purpose of arresting the evils of worthless and spurious nostrums and supplying the people with reliable domestic remedies have appointed

DANIEL R. ANDERSON, AGENT,

for the sale of these valuable compounds, viz:

Rowand's toric mixture for cure of fever & ague, &c.
do blackberry root syrup, for diarrhoea, &c.,
University's remedy for lung complaints, coughs, &c
" " Dy-pepsia or Indigestion.
" " Sore Eyes.
" " Ear Ache or Deafness.
" " Tooth Ache
" " Fever & Ague (in form of pills)
" " Costive bowels. (pills.)

Unlike the various nostrums of the day, these remedies depend upon their merits for popularity.

For sale by DANIEL R. ANDERSON,
Centreville, Bedford county, Pa.
Mar. 18, '58.

Medical Co-partnership.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, in the village of St. Clairsville. Night calls promptly attended to. Office opposite the St Clair Inn.

WM. A. VICKROY,
G. W. STATLER.
Feb. 11,'59.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriffs Sale one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns &c. Also the entire lot of stock and tin ware in the shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the shop formerly occupied by him on Juniana Street. Notice is further given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me and any persons having accounts will please present them to Samuel Radebaugh Esq., for settlement without delay.

Feb. 2, 1859. SAMUEL BARNHART.

SAVE COSTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has placed his books, accounts, &c., in the hands of R. D. Barclay, Esq., who is authorized to collect and receipt for the same. All persons indebted are requested to make speedy settlements, as it will be to their interests to do so.

MICHAEL BANNON.

March 18, '59

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to take an assignment of a note given by the subscriber with David Anderson as security, to Wm. Woy, on the 4th March, 1859, for $85 59 cts., payable six months after date, as I received no value for the same and will not pay unless compelled by law.

Mar. 25, '59. SAM'L H. ANDERSON.

Township or Single Rights of Bedford County for Sale, of

J. M. Clark's

NEWLY INVENTED PATENT, PORTABLE MERCHANT FLOUR MIXING AND DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS, AND COMBINED GRINDING AND BOLTING MERCHANT

Flouring Mill,

OF FULL SIZE, which requires but SIX HORSE POWER to run—grinds 10 bushels of wheat per hour, and makes better and more flour than any mill in existence—turning out at the same operation, Family, Extra, Superfine, Fine, Middlings, Shorts, Shipstuffs and Bran, and occupying but little space—a room 12 by 24 being amply large to place the Mill in and work it successfully.

This highly ingenious and much needed invention, performs an entire new feature in the manufacturing of grain into flour, and attains objects which have been heretofore wholly beyond reach. The splendid manner in which it performs its functions; the simplicity of its structure; all complicated and useless machinery being avoided; the ease with which it can be transported from one location to another—a horse and wagon, at two loads, being all that is requisite; the small space it occupies when ready for use, which would not be missed when placed in a room with other machinery; and the small amount of power used to propel it—the rapidity with which it performs is work—the different qualities of flour by a single operation—the quality and yield per bushel is unsurpassed.

MILLERS AND MILL-OWNERS!

Your attention is called to this ingenious, valuable and scientific bolting process, which will save you ten times it cost every six months, if used in your mill in place of your present machinery. It will enable you to make a larger yield of flour, a more uniform quality, and a much better flour.

☞Manufacturers price of Mill $650

☞Right to use from $50 to $100

☞Persons in this county wishing to see the practical workings of this mill, before purchasing can do so by calling at the mill of John Bingham, at Hollidaysburg, Penna., who has one in operation.

☞The right to use can be had by calling upon either of the undersigned, at Bedford, who have the power to sell Bedford county.

GEO. W. BENFORD,
Dec. 31, 1858. JACOB REED.

AUDIT.

Jacob Riffle's Estate: The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Bedford Co., to examine the exceptions filed to the account of J. C. Riffle, Administrator of Jacob Riffle, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of said Administrator, will meet the parties in interest at the Court House in Bedford on Thursday the 21st day of April next, at one o'clock P. M., when and where all who see proper may attend.

FR. JORDAN,
April 1, 1859. Auditor.

KIMMELL HOUSE,

C STREET,

Between Four-and-a-half and Sixth Streets,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. F. KIMMELL, Proprietor.
E. V. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.
Washington City, Dec. 19, 57-1y.

Nycum's Improved

CAST-IRON CARRIAGE HUB.

THE undersigned believes that he has invented a cast iron carriage hub which far excels all others now in use, for strength, neatness and durability, and that it only needs to be examined, and its merits tested; to secure its universal approval and adoption. Indeed it is no longer an experiment, it having been effectually tried by the best judges in our country, and pronounced one of the

Greatest Improvements of the Age!

Several vehicles have been in use over two years with the Improved Hub attached, and the wheels are still as perfect as when they left the shop, the unavoidable wear excepted.

This is the only Cast Iron Hub ever invented suitable for light wheels.

This improvement is of such a nature that one or more spokes may be taken out changed or replaced without disturbing the other portion of the wheel. Where a wood hub is used, if a spoke happens to become, broken, it is necessary to cut the tire and separate the felloes, to get at the damaged part. The wheel must be then recomposed, the tire rewelded and reset. All this involves a considerable expense and loss of time.

In the present Improvement the inner ends of the spokes are secured in an Iron Hub, which consists mainly of two shells fastened together with screws. By simply unscrewing the nuts and taking off the back shell, any one of the spokes may be removed or changed, and the hub again put together, leaving the wheel as solid and firm as ever, all

WITHIN THE SPACE OF A FEW MINUTES.

This method of constructing Iron Hub Wheels gives them unusual strength,

LIGHTNESS AND NEATNESS

besides obviating several other objections that have heretofore attended their use. The cost of manufacture is also greatly reduced.

The subscriber Agent for Bedford County, will dispose of Township and shop rights on reasonable terms. WILLIAM O'NEAL, Agent.

Feb 25, 185y. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

ROSS FORWARD. O. H. GAITHER.

Forward & Gaither,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Bedford, Penn'a.

ROSS FORWARD & O. H. GAITHER of Somerset, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. Gaither, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street two doors South of the Inquirer office.

Bedford Foundry.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

Grist and Saw-mills, Threshing Machines *Ploughs, Apple-mills, Cooking,* TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

Ploughs.—Woodcock, Seyler and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will

sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'59-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

THE Harvest KING.

Price $115 Delivered in Bedford.

A NEW REAPER AND MOWER.

Manufactured by Ficky Brothers, Baltimore, Md.

The Harvest King is an adjustable cam and differs essentially in construction from all other machines in the market; its simplicity of construction, admits its being put together and worked by any ordinary field hand, and renders it less liable to get out of order, it cuts a swarth of 5½ feet, has levers for raising and lowering, and throwing out of gear, it was successfully used during the harvest of 1858, and was awarded the first premium by the Maryland Institution, in November last. For sale by Wm. Hartley, Bedford. Call at Hartley's Hardware Store and see this Machine.

March 18, 1 mo.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL will open on Monday the 21st of February, in the LARGE BRICK BUILDING, heretofore occupied by the Rev. Geo. W Aughinbaugh. The services of Miss S. E. Montgomery a young Lady of thorough education, and well versed in the "Art of Teaching," have been secured to take charge of the Female department.

Persons from different parts of the county wishing to prepare themselves for teaching, will find it to their advantage by attending this Institution, as special care will be taken with them, in the branches taught in the "Common Schools," *under the supervision of the County Superintendent.*

The Session will be divided into two Quarters of 11 weeks each.

Tuition per Quarter, Primary Branches	$3 00
Common English	4 00
Higher do	5 00
Classics	6 25

Students entering before the middle of the Quarter will be charged full tuition. Those entering after that time, will be charged half tuition No deduction made, unless in case of protracted sickness.

D. O. SHOEMAKER,
Bedford, Feb. 15. 1859. *Principal*

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Shoemaker to the patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. His success *as a teacher* is well established. I believe him to be fully qualified to teach all the branches he proposes to teach.

G. W. AUGHINBAUGH.

BURNING FLUID and PINE OIL

Always to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58:]

TOOTHACHE.—This disease can be cured by DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE REMEDY, prepared by him in Pittsburg, Pa., which is put up in bottle and sold at 25 cents each. It is an excellent medicine, when diluted, for spongy and tender gums, and is worth ten times its price to all who need it.—Sold at Samuel Brown's, Bedford, and at J. E. Colvins, Schellsburg. Nov. 26, '58-6m.

THE

Liver Invigorator.

PREPARED BY DR. SANDFORD,

COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

Is one of the best purgative and liver medicines now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experenced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strenthen and build it up with unusual rapidly

The LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the abumn body; and when it performs its tinctions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is at least entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the *Liver*—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, bas but to a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, cau sing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures Costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia. ☞One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction, removes the cause of the disease and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus and a preventive of Cholera.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness. One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.—One dose often repeated cures, Chronic Diarrhœa, in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose. One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in Children; there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it never fails.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a Billious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues. All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

☞MIX WATER IN THE MOUTH WITH THE INVIGORATOR, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common Headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor 345 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. B F Harry, Bedford, Pa.

May 14, 1858.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF

A FINE HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, and it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you ask more, see circular around each bottle, and no one can doubt.

Professor Wood's Hair Restorative.—We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative, a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, CON., July 23, 1858.

Mr. Levenworth—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year, my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the 1st of April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and I found to my satisfaction it was the thing, it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now two or three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me two bottles more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this.—I don't know as any of the kind is used in this place, you may have a market for many bottles after it is known here. Yours with respect,

RUFUS PRATT.

PHILA., Sept., 9, 1857.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—in fact had. I have used but two half pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the top of my head is wel studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine street.

VINCENNES, IA., June 22,

☞"FIRE RISKS ONLY TAKEN."

Girard

Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

Philadelphia.

CAPITAL $200,000.

DIRECTORS.

WM M SWAIN, of Public Ledger.	
JOHN ANSPACH, Jr.,	GEO. W. WOODWARD
H. N. BURROUGHS,	JNO. W. CLAGHORN,
J. B. HUGHES,	WM C RUDMAN,
WM S BOYD,	C D SHOEMAKER,
JER. WALKER,	THO. CRAVEN,
FRANCIS FETERS,	H R COGGSHALL,
JNO. McCLURE,	JOSEPH KLAPP, M D.

Hon. JOEL JONES, President.
A S GILLET, Vice President.
JOHN S McMULLIN, Secretary.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Assistant Secretary.

☞All claims hitherto presented against this Company, properly audited and adjusted, *have been paid*. The "Girard" is not a "Mutual" Company. Persons insuring in it need only pay the premium on their Policy, no assessment being made upon them in case of losses by the Company.

BENFORD & MEYERS,
Agents for Bedford county.

April 22, 1858.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache, arising from disordered stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY

Doctors Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.
july 30,'58-1y.

Samuel Ketterman,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr Harry's.

BIG PAD LOCK.

HARDWARE, IRON, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, FARM-IMPLEMENTS, &c.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

HAVING just returned from the East, is now receiving the largest stock of general hardware, *Cutlery, Brushes, Oils, Paints, Iron, &c., &c.*, ever offered to the people of Bedford county. The Store is enlarged—the goods are new—the latest patterns and best quality—purchased for CASH at reliable houses.

NO AUCTION TRASH.

All Warranted as Represented.

Being determined to sell cheap, and believing that the credit system of Bedford county is ruinous to all classes excepting lawyers, justices, sheriffs and constables, I have adopted the following TERMS upon which I will succeed or fail, viz: CASH, or approved trade or produce, excepting to those only, who will promptly settle, either by *note* or *cash* on the 1st of July and 1st January, of each year. To all such I offer great inducements, and will try to please them, and give them the worth of their money. The custom of those who buy with but a faint probability of paying is not wanted.

I hereby return my sincere thanks to my former customers, and earnestly desire their patronage.—Determined to sell as cheap (freight considered) and keep as good ware, as any other establishment in the State. The public are invited to a careful perusal of my catalogue, in which is enumerated under their proper heads the articles always on hand.

Builders and all in want of any thing in my line will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

March 11, 1859.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVE formed a partnership in the *DRUG and BOOK* BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand at their establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which they offer at greatly reduced pri for cash. Bedford, Jan. 21, 1859.-

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

MRS. S. E. POTTS

HAS just returned from the cities with a large and handsome stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

elegant rich Dress Silks, Valentia Robes, French Merino, Thibet cloths, Delaines, all colors, Shawls of every description and all prices, bought low at auction. Also, a large and handsome assortment o Furs, Victorines, Capes, Cuffs and Muffs, Bonnets o all kinds, Velvet, Satin, Brown, Silk, Grey and Brown Straw trimmed and untrimmed. Also, an endless assortment of ribbons, feathers, flowers and rueshes, gloves and hosiery, boots and shoes, and a full assortment of every kind of fancy goods.

N. B. Country milliners can be supplied with all kinds of millinery goods.

Oct. 22, 1858.

SHRIVER BROTHERS,

PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

376 Baltimore Street, Baltimore,

SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF BUTTER, Lard, Flour, Bacon, Leather, Wool, Ginseng, Snake Root, Beeswax, Feathers, and every description of country Produce.

A long business experience enables us to assure our friends that the best possible disposition will be made of anything entrusted to our care for sale.

CASH AND PRODUCE STORE:

HILLEGAS and MOWRY,

Merchants, at Buena Vista, Bedford co., Pa.,

WOULD announce to their friends and customers that they have replenished their former stock by an additional supply of Fall and Winter GOODS of all kinds, which they intend selling *very low for cash or country produce.*

GIVE THEM A CALL.

N. B. Merchantable produce taken in payment for store debts.

Buena Vista, Oct., 15, 1858.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$4 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

February 19, 1858.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, a present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DENTIST.

DR. H. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

ATTENTION, MARKSMAN!

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.-1y.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully preprred to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Stockman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1858. G. H. SPANG.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan '58.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bdford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts o Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

LADIES'

FANCY STORE.

The undersigned, thankful for the past favors of the public, respectfully begs leave to inform the ladies, that she has on hand a large assortment of LADIES' FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS, such as Silks, De Laines, Thibet Cloths, Prints, also Linens, Muslins, Cloaks, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Rouches, Ladies' Best Kid Gloves, Hose, Children's Hose, French Embroidery, French and English Crapes, Zephyrs, Shetland Wool, Velvet Trimmings, Hoops, Sack Flannels, Wool Delaines, &c., &c. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

M. C. FETTERLY.

Bedford, Oct. 22d, 1858.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union.

Passengers will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point. Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted.

JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858-tf.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL and Jayne's Expectorant, at Dr. Harry's Drug [july 30, 1858.]

JAYNE'S WRIGHTS, Bennett's and Dyott's Pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

SHOEMENDING!

HAVING commenced the business of Shoemending, one door east of Mr. Brice's Hotel, Bedford, Pa., I am prepared to do all manner of work in this line of business at the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, on more reasonable rates than usual, *one thing indispensable.* Give me a call, try my work and judge for yourselves.

June 11,'58. J. B. BAKER.

Notice.

HAVING disposed of the one half of my Drug Store to Dr. S. J. WAY, I therefore desire all persons indebted to me on book account, to come and settle, as it is important that all standing accounts should be settled and the books closed. This request is reasonable and I expect a speedy compliance.

jan. 7,'59. F. C. REAMER.

Overland California Mail Route!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER

HAVE just received a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting in part of calicoes from 6¼ cents to 12½ cents per yard, Delaines, Coburgs, Parmetta Cloths, black and fancy silks, Merinoes, Plaids, Flannels. A large assortment of Shawls of all colors and prices Swiss Cambricks, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Shirl and Drawers, bleached and unbleached Muslins o all prices & widths, Cloths and Cassimeres, Satinetts Jeans, Tweeds, and in fact every thing generally in country stores. Also, a large assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS CAPS,

Comforts, Cravats. Also, Queensware, Hardware Buckets, Groceries of all kinds, with a general assortment of spices, &c. We invite all to call and see our stock of goods for we are determined to use to suit the times for cash or approved produce.

Oct 23, 1858

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND *Machine Shop!*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING

MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford.
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1856.

The "Right of Search"

WILL not be denied to any one wishing to purchase a new cost at Loyer's

Emporium

OF FASHION!

where has just been received a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's dress and furnishing goods, consisting, in part, of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS
CRAVATS,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

all of which are offered to the public at a low figure.

Clothes made to order on short notice.

Call and buy one of those beautiful coats made only by

Colin Loyer, Merchant TailoR,
Of the finest fashionable
Lasting goods, both plain and fancY,
Into Bedford ever brought to
Neatly clothe "ye people" civil.

Bedford, July 2, 1858.

A. B. Cramer & Co.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Fall and Winter Goods,

all of which have been purchased since the great

DECLINE IN PRICES EAST.

Our ASSORTMENT is the best we have ever offered, including all the

NEWEST STYLES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Unprecedented bargains will be offered our friends and customers for CASH, or PRODUCE. A liberal credit will be given to those only, who will PROMPTLY settle their accounts every January by Cash or Note.

No trouble to show goods.—Call and see the bargains. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Oct., 29, 1858.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonnerful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec 5, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co Feb 19, 1858

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE of Hair and tooth brushes at Dr. Harry' Drug and Book Store. [july 30,

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

OHIO FIRE PROOF PAINT, cheap, durable and pretty, already ground at Hartley's. (j 18,'58

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL will open on Monday the 21st of February, in the LARGE BRICK BUILDING, heretofore occupied by the Rev. Geo. W Aughinbaugh. The services of Miss S. E. Montgomery a young Lady of thorough education, and well versed in the "Art of Teaching," have been secured to take charge of the Female department.

Persons from different parts of the county wishing to prepare themselves for teaching, will find it to their advantage by attending this Institution, as special care will be taken with them, in the branches taught in the "Common Schools," *under the supervision of the County Superintendent.*

The Session will be divided into two Quarters of 11 weeks each.

Tuition per Quarter,	Primary Branches	$3 00
Common English		4 00
Higher do		5 00
Classics		6 25

Students entering before the middle of the Quarter will be charged full tuition. Those entering after that time, will be charged half tuition No deduction made, unless in case of protracted sickness.

D. G. SHOEMAKER,
Bedford, Feb. 15. 1859. *Principal*

I take pleasure in recommending Mr. Shoemaker to the patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. His success *as a teacher* is well established. I believe him to be fully qualified to teach all the branches he proposes to teach.

G. W. AUGHINBAUGH.

SHOE STORE!

Ferguson & Co.,

HAVE just opened their new Store in "Anderson's Row" of buildings, nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office.

Their stock of Boots and Shoes for men, women and children, is certainly the best and cheapest that has ever been brought to Bedford, for three reasons.

First:—On account of the pressure of the times, they have been laid in at 30 cents on the dollar less than what was paid last year for the same goods.

Second:—They were bought for CASH, and the usual discounts made.

Third:—They were bought in much larger quantities than dry goods merchants buy them, and consequently were bought much lower.

If this is doubted, the evidence is on the stand at the counter.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

The store room has been so arranged as to have a separate apartment for the Ladies, provided with comfortable chairs and stools where they cat sit and talk, or buy shoes as they please.

Pickles and Fruits.

In connection with the shoe business, all kinds of Pickles, Fruits and Preserves will be kept, including Pine Apple, Peach, Strawberries, Cherries, Brandy Peaches, Catsups, Mixed Pickles, Lobsters, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

The best, and most general assortment of Tobacco and Cigars, will be kept constantly on hand.

As there is no store of this kind kept in this county, the proprietors are determined to keep it right, and sell at the lowest living profits.

A. FERGUSON & CO.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

The summer term will open Aug. 5th. Fall term, Oct. 21st, 1858, and winter term, Jan. 18th. Spring term, April 5th, 1859.

☞Circulars with full particulars may be had of W. W. BRIM, A. B., Principal.

N. B. Half the tuition must be paid in *advance.* Students coming to this institution will be conveyed free of charge from Bedford, on the 17th January, by addressing a letter to Mr. Samuel Williams, of Rainsburg.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., June 4, '57-1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

PURE WHITE LEAD, FLAXSEED OIL and Spirits Turpentine, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store. [july 30, '58.]

LUMBER FOR SALE.—White and Yellow Pine Boards, Plastering and Shingling Lath and bills furnished to order by

REED & MINNICH.

FOR SALE, or Trade.

A FARM WITHIN ONE

mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly stream running through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story county, Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottowattamie county, Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

640 acres in Ripley County, Missouri.

—ALSO—

1280 acres of land in Austin county, Texas, East of the Brazos River on the Texas Central Rail Road, which runs through the land. It is well watered being upon the head waters of Cypress Creek.

—ALSO—

320 acres in Comanche county, Texas, on Wresler's Creek, 4 miles East of the Leon River, and on the line of the Memphis and El Paso Rail Road, now in process of construction.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 acres and 60 perches, with excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-buildings. The land is good—produces well and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by leading to Hollidaysburg which with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Jan. 7, '59. O. E. SHANNON.

J. W. SCOTT.

(*Late of the firm of Winchester & Scott.*)

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store and

SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

No. 814 Chestnut Street,

(Nearly opposite the GIRARD HOUSE,)

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. SCOTT, would respectfully call the attention of his former friends to his new Store, and is prepared to fill orders for SHIRTS at short notice. A perfect fit guarantied. COUNTRY TRADE supplied with FINE SHIRTS and COLLARS.

October, 8, 1858-1y.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.

For Sale.

THE undersigned, intending to retire from business, offers her entire Stock of Goods at wholesale. To any one wishing to engage in merchandising, this offer presents a favorable opportunity, as the location is a good one, room newly fitted up, goods almost all new, and a good run of custom established. For further information, address

Mrs. H. D. PEUGH,
jan 21, '59. Bedford, Pa.

GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS,

GENUINE, FRESH AND RELIABLE.

WM. HARTLEY will have on hand in a few days, a large lot of his celebrated Garden Seeds of all kinds. Don't waste your money and labor in buying the New York *trash*, kept generally in the Stores. Hartley's Seeds never fail. Silver skin seed onions wanted.

March 4,'59.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH wishes to retire from business, and will sell an entire Stock of goods at cost! Ladies wishing to supply themselves with goods at wholesale prices, would do well to call before the following hand-ome articles are disposed of.

Rich silks, French Merinos, Cashmeres, Alpacas Poplins, French and American De Laines, Velvets, Shawls, Cloaks, Mantles, Ladies' and Childrens' Furs, Clouds, Hoods, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, French Work, Gloves, Hosiery, Shoes, Jewelry, Perfumery, and an endless variety of Fancy Goods.

Milliners would find it to their advantage to examine the assortment in the Millinery department.

Dec. 17, 1858.

Just received at J. & J. M. Shoemaker's Colonade Store, Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, Drillings, Satinetts, Casimeres, Cotton, &c.

ALSO—A fresh supply of Sugar, Coffee, Syrup Molasses, Fish, Brooms, Teas, Indigo, Hummel's Essence of Coffee, Spices, &c., all of which will be sold cheap.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

March 4,'59.

TO MILL OWNERS!

S. D. BROAD has made Schellsburg his permanent residence, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the Mill Wright line, on the most approved and durable plans, and reasonable terms.

He has on hand the most improved Smut and Screening Machines, Mill Brushes, Anchor Bolting Cloths, both new and old, at city prices. Mill Bars can be procured from him and shipped to any point.

Also—Agent for McCormick's Reaper and Mower for Bedford and Blair Counties.

S. D. BROAD.

Schellsburg, Bedford Co., March 4, 1859.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the Estate of Catherine Thomas, dec'd. All persons having claims against the same are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted, are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN McCREARY,
Ad'r.

Juniata Tp., Bedford Co.
March 4,'59.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned apointed auditor by the Orphans Court of Bedford County to distribute the funds remaining in the hands of the Administrator of John Seigle, dec'd, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 20th day of April, next, when and where all persons interested may attend.

O. H. GAITHER.
March 4,'59. Auditor.

100 100 100

ONE Hundred different sizes of best rolled Irns. Also, Shovel moulds & Hammered Iron, may beford at Hartley's Hardware store, at very low figurehao CASH, or short approved credit.

Feb 18, '59.